

stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY,
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Washington, DC.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 22-0Q. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 20-09 of March 4, 2020.

Sincerely,

J. AARON HARDING,
for (James A. Hursch, Director).

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22-0Q

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(C), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Republic of Poland.
(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 20-09; Date: March 4, 2020; Military Department: Army.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description: On March 4, 2020, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 20-09, of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of one hundred eighty (180) Javelin missiles and seventy-nine (79) Javelin Command Launch Units (CLUs). Also included were Basic Skill Trainers (BST), Missile Simulation Rounds (MSR), Battery Coolant Units (BCU), tool kits, modified 2-level maintenance parts, training, U.S. Government and contractor technical assistance, transportation and other related elements of logistics support. The estimated total cost was \$100 million. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted \$75 million of this total.

This transmittal notifies the inclusion of an additional four hundred ninety (490) Javelin missiles; and fifty (50) Javelin Light Weight Command Launch Units (LWCLU) (MDE). These non-MDE items are also included: Javelin LWCLU Basic Skills Trainers; Javelin Outdoor Trainers; Missile Simulation Rounds; System Integration and Check out; Javelin Restricted Interactive Electronic Technical Manual (IETM); Javelin Operator Manual, and Technical Assistance (TAGM); tools; Javelin Gunner Training; Ammunition Technical Officer Training (ATO); and Javelin Maintenance Training. The estimated value of the additional MDE items is \$125 million, and the estimated value of the additional non-MDE items is \$25 million. The revised total estimated MDE value is \$200 million, and the revised total case value is \$250 million.

(iv) Significance: This proposed sale of additional Javelin systems will help Poland build its long-term defense capacity to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity

in order to meet its national defense requirements and improve its interoperability with U.S. and NATO forces.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO ally and partner nation, which is an important force for peace, political stability, and economic progress in Eastern Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 2, 2022.

VETERANS DAY

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, our Nation recently celebrated Veterans Day, one of the most sacred days on our national calendar. Across the land, grateful Americans paid tribute to the brave men and women who have defended our freedom throughout our history.

Today, nearly 20 million Americans hold the title of veteran. That includes almost 110,000 men and women in my State of Maine, one of the highest percentages in the country. It is estimated that some 48 million patriots have served in uniform since our Nation's founding. Among them is a very special group of more than 3,500 heroes who have received the Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in action. Although more than 160 years have passed since the medal's inception, its foundation of courage and sacrifice have remained constant.

More than 100 Mainers have earned the Medal of Honor. In observation of Memorial Day last May, Emily Burnham of the "Bangor Daily News" authored a fascinating story profiling four of them. I am delighted to insert her inspiring story into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and to recap briefly the heroism she described.

Early in the Civil War, fisherman Andrew Tozier enlisted in the 2nd Maine Infantry. He was wounded at the Battle of Gaines Mill in Virginia and captured. After being released by the Confederates, he joined the 20th Maine Infantry Regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Joshua Chamberlain.

At Gettysburg, he was the Regiment's color bearer. During the decisive stand Chamberlain led at Little Round Top, Sergeant Tozier stood at the center of the regiment with the regimental flag tucked in his right elbow while he used the rifle of a wounded member of the color guard to return fire on the attacking Confederates in defense of his comrades.

After the war, Mr. Tozier was adrift and fell into a life of crime, stealing cattle and other property. When he was arrested, Chamberlain, then Governor of Maine, took Mr. Tozier and his wife into his home and helped him turn his life around. In addition, Gov. Chamberlain, a Medal of Honor recipient himself, recommended Andrew Tozier for the medal for his bravery at Little Round Top. Veterans helping fellow veterans remains an American tradition.

Before World War II, Edward Dahlgren worked as a seed potato inspector in Maine's Aroostook County. He enlisted in the Army in 1943 and served with the 36th Infantry Division. On February 11, 1945, in France, Sergeant Dahlgren led the rescue of a unit surrounded by German forces, repeatedly attacking enemy positions alone and capturing nearly 40 prisoners. His Medal of Honor citation credits his "bold leadership and magnificent courage" for repulsing an enemy attack and saving an American platoon from great danger.

Charles Loring of Portland distinguished himself in both World War II and the Korean war. In 1942, he enlisted in the Army Air Forces and flew 55 combat missions as a fighter pilot. In December of 1944, he was shot down over Belgium and spent 6 months as a prisoner of war.

Major Loring returned to combat duty in 1952, flying an F-80 jet fighter in Korea. Leading a patrol on November 22 of that year, he spotted a concentration of enemy artillery that was pinning down UN ground troops. As Loring began his bombing run, his plane was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire. Rather than abort his mission and leave the ground troops in danger, Loring dove his damaged aircraft into the enemy position. He was killed instantly, but his action resulted in the complete destruction of the threat. When Major Loring's widow was presented the posthumous Medal of Honor by President Eisenhower on May 9, 1954, it was announced that the new Air Force base in Limestone, ME, would bear his name.

Gary Gordon grew up in Lincoln, ME. After graduating from his school in 1978, he enlisted in the Army and later volunteered for the elite Delta Force unit. On October 3, 1993, while serving in a peacekeeping mission in Mogadishu, Somalia, Master Sergeant Gordon and fellow sniper 1SG Sergeant Randy Shughart took action to rescue the crews of two Black Hawk helicopters that had been shot down by Somali gunfire.

Heavily outnumbered and outgunned, Gordon and Shughart fought their way to the first helicopter, pulled the crew from the wreckage, and defended their position until they ran out of ammunition. Both gave their lives defending their fellow soldiers, and both received the Medal of Honor.

Their extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty are immortalized in the book and movie "Black Hawk Down." Last year, I had the privilege to join in the dedication of a memorial to Master Sergeant Gordon in his hometown of Lincoln.

Although separated by many years and theaters of combat, these four share the common bond of uncommon valor. They are powerful reminders that our Nation has been blessed throughout our history by ordinary citizens who possess the character and the strength to do extraordinary things.

Veterans Day is a meaningful observance throughout America. Nowhere did Veterans Day 2022 have more meaning than in the small Maine town of New Vineyard. That is when Army Air Forces Sergeant Zelwood Gravlin returned home for burial 79 years after he perished in the skies over German-controlled Romania during World War II.

Sergeant Gravlin was a gunner on the B-24 Liberator bomber "Four Eyes" that was shot down on August 1, 1943, during Operation Tidal Wave that targeted the Romanian oil refineries that fueled the Nazi war machine. Fifty-one of the 177 B-24s on that harrowing raid did not return.

The Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency began exhuming unknown remains associated with Operation Tidal Wave in 2017. One set of remains, which were first interred in a Romanian cemetery and then at an American Military Cemetery in Belgium, were positively identified as Sergeant Gravlin's in July.

This remarkable event underscores the commitment of the American people that the men and women who serve our country will always be honored and, no matter how many years pass, they will never be forgotten. May God bless our veterans and may God bless America.

I ask unanimous consent that the "Bangor Daily News" story by Emily Burnham be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Bangor Daily News]

THESE 4 MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS FROM MAINE SET THEMSELVES APART WITH THEIR BRAVERY

(By Emily Burnham)

More than 100 Mainers have been awarded the Medal of Honor, the U.S. government's highest honor for military members. Of those Mainers, each one has an amazing story of bravery and valor, each important to know and be inspired by.

These are the stories of four of those courageous Mainers, who distinguished themselves on the battlefield for the sake of their fellow soldiers and their country—and in some cases made the ultimate sacrifice.

ANDREW J. TOZIER

Of the Mainers awarded Medals of Honor for their bravery during the Civil War, few have a post-war story that's nearly as remarkable as the story of their battlefield gallantry, but Andrew Tozier is one such person.

Born in Monmouth, Tozier escaped an abusive father to first become a sailor. At age 23, not long after the Civil War began, he enlisted in the 2nd Maine Infantry Regiment. He was injured and captured at the Battle of Gaines Mill in Virginia in 1862, but after being released by Confederate forces he joined Company I of the 20th Maine in 1863.

At Gettysburg, he was the color bearer for his regiment, and on Little Round Top he defended his fellow soldiers alone, a feat of bravery for which, decades later, his commander, Brig. Gen. Joshua Chamberlain, recommended he be awarded the Medal of Honor—and he was, in 1898, when he was 60.

After the war, Tozier spent nearly five years as a criminal, stealing cattle and other

property in towns across Maine. He had a powerful ally when he was finally arrested: Chamberlain, who by then was Maine's governor. Chamberlain pardoned Tozier, and invited him to live at his house in an effort to get Tozier to clean up his act. Tozier spent the rest of his life working as a fisherman, dairy farmer and factory worker.

Tozier was portrayed by Maine actor Herb Mitchell in the movie "Gettysburg," and his story was told in the song "Ballad of the 20th Maine" by Maine band the Ghost of Paul Revere.

EDWARD DAHLGREN, CARIBOU

Aroostook County native Edward Dahlgren lived most of his life quietly in the town of Blaine, working as a seed potato inspector for the state. But during World War II, he was personally responsible for keeping an American platoon out of danger during an enemy counterattack in Oberhoffen, France, and capturing about 40 German soldiers during the skirmish on Feb. 11, 1945—just a few months before the war ended in Europe.

That action earned him the Medal of Honor, presented to him by President Harry S. Truman. When he was awarded it, he was the only living Maine Medal of Honor winner after the Civil War. Lt. Dahlgren lived in Maine for the rest of his life, and a hall at the former Loring Air Force Base was named for him, as was a street in Caribou. He died in 2006 at age 90.

CHARLES LORING, PORTLAND

Few military members serve in two wars—let alone distinguish themselves in both the way Portland native Charles Loring did. A few years after graduating from Cheverus High School, in 1942, Loring enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Force and received training as a fighter pilot. He would spend the next two years flying missions in both North America and, eventually, on the European front. By December 1944, he'd flown 55 combat missions.

On Dec. 24, 1944, Loring was shot down in Belgium, and spent the next six months as a Nazi prisoner of war. He was liberated three days before the war in Europe ended on May 8, 1945.

Loring's actions that garnered him the Medal of Honor came seven years later when, after years training other pilots, he returned to combat duty in July 1952 as a jet fighter pilot during the Korean War. On Nov. 22 of that year, while leading a flight patrol near the 38th parallel, Loring spotted Chinese artillery that was pinning down American ground troops nearby. The Chinese crews fired on Loring's aircraft and damaged it, but rather than abort the mission, Loring turned off his radio and dive bombed the artillery, eliminating the threat. He died on impact, and his body was never found.

On May 9, 1954, Loring's widow received the Medal of Honor from President Dwight Eisenhower. On the same day, it was announced that the newly built Air Force base in Limestone would be named for him—Loring Air Force Base, which operated until 1994.

GARY GORDON, LINCOLN

Master Sgt. Gary Gordon, a native of Lincoln and graduate of Mattanawcook Academy, joined the Army straight out of high school, eventually joining the elite 1st Special Forces Operational Detachment-Delta, or Delta Force.

In 1993, he was posted as part of a peace-keeping mission in Mogadishu, Somalia, and on Oct. 3 of that year went in with his fellow sniper Randy Shughart to protect the crews of two Black Hawk helicopters that had been shot down by Somali gunfire during the Battle of Mogadishu, made famous by the book and film "Black Hawk Down."

During the battle, Gordon urged his superiors to let him get on the ground to protect the crew of the downed helicopters from Somali soldiers. Shughart and Gordon alone pulled the crew from the helicopters and defended their position until they ran out of ammunition. Both died defending their fellow soldiers.

Gordon and Shughart were awarded the Medal of Honor, the first awardees since the war in Vietnam. Gordon's widow, Carmen, was presented with the medal in 1994 by President Bill Clinton, and in 1996, the USNS *Gordon* was named for him. Last year, a statue of Gordon was unveiled in his hometown of Lincoln, and this year, Maine lawmakers advocated for naming a Maine-built Navy destroyer after him.

VETERANS DAY

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, in 1945, a World War II veteran named Raymond Weeks from Birmingham, AL, recognized the need for a day to honor all veterans. He led the petition to then-Army Chief of Staff Dwight Eisenhower for a national veterans day and organized the first veterans day parade in Birmingham on November 11, 1947.

In 1954, President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed a bill officially establishing "Veterans Day." President Eisenhower said, "Let us solemnly remember the sacrifices of all those who fought so valiantly on the seas, in the air, and on foreign shores, to preserve our heritage of freedom."

It is fitting that the "Father of Veterans Day" was an Alabamian, symbolizing a longstanding tradition among our residents to recognize and show appreciation for our veterans and service-members. Every year, we continue this tradition of pausing to recognize our veterans—past and present.

Veterans Day reminds us that freedom is a sacred gift, and it is not free. Some endured unthinkable battles and hardships so that we can live in peace. Most have relinquished their autonomy, moving themselves and their families across the country and around the world, with little to no notice, spending holidays and major life events separated from loved ones.

And all joined willing to lay down life and limb for their country. Alabama is home to more than 400,000 of these heroes, and today, I will be recognizing seven of them for their sacrifices to make our country safer. They embody what it means to be a member of our Armed Forces—but also what it means to be an American. Their service did not end when their time in the military did; they are investing in their communities even after taking off their uniforms. Each of them chose to use their experiences to uplift those around them. If you ask them about their heroic actions or how they have contributed to making a difference in others' lives, they will humbly tell you it has been their honor to do so.

I am proud to recognize their military service and the unique ways they are investing in our communities, like SGT Chris Amacker of Slapout, AL, a